

---

# ChungPy Documentation

*Release 1.0.1*

**Corinna Ernst**

January 19, 2015



---

**Contents**

---

<b>1 Chunpy: How-to</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2 Chunpy API Documentation</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3 Indices and tables</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>13</b>



An implementation of Chung's linear time algorithm for solution of the Maximum Density Segment Problem with additional features, namely simultaneous identification of Minimum Density Segments and consideration of content constraints

Given a sequence  $S$  of  $n$  numerical pairs  $(a_i, w_i)$  with values  $a_i$  and widths  $w_i > 0$  for  $i \in 1, \dots, n$  the width of a consecutive subsequence  $S(i, j)$  of  $S$  with  $1 \leq i \leq j \leq n$  is given by

$$w(i, j) = \sum_{k=i}^j w_k$$

and its density is given by

$$d(i, j) = \frac{\sum_{k=i}^j a_k}{w(i, j)}.$$

The Maximum Density Segment Problem (MDSP) comprises the identification of a consecutive subsequence  $S(i^*, j^*)$  with largest possible density, i.e. the Maximum Density Segment.

Chung & Lu<sup>1</sup> presented a linear time algorithm for solution of the MDSP with arbitrary width contraints  $w_{min}$  and  $w_{max}$ , s.t.  $w_{min} \leq w(i^*, j^*) \leq w_{max}$ . Their algorithm returns for each possible stop index  $j'$  of possible subsequences  $S(i', j')$  a corresponding start index  $i_{j'}$ , s.t.  $i_{j^*} = i^*$ .

ChungPy is an implementation of Chung & Lu's algorithm including the ability of additional consideration of content constraints  $c_{min}$  and  $c_{max}$ , s.t.  $c_{min} \leq j^* - i^* + 1 \leq c_{max}$ . Furthermore, ChungPy allows for computation of Minimum Density Segments, i.e. the identification of a consecutive subsequence  $S(i^{**}, j^{**})$  with smallest possible density.

ChungPy is hosted at <https://bitbucket.org/corinnaernst/chungpy>.

Contents:

---

<sup>1</sup> K.-M. Chung and H.-I. Lu. An optimal algorithm for the maximum-density segment problem. SIAM Journal on Computing, 34(2), 2005.



---

## Chunpy: How-to

---

Use module `chunpy.mdsp` for computation of Maximum Density Segments exclusively.

Input persists of at least value vector  $a$  and width vector  $w$  which can be of type *list* or `numpy array`.

Note, that  $a$  and  $w$  have to be of identical length and all elements of  $w$  have to be greater than 0.

The corresponding MDSP is solved in concurrence with the instantiation of the problem instance.

```
import chunpy
```

```
m=chunpy.mdsp([1,-5,12,7,-12], [2,14,3,7,6])
print(m)
```

yields the following output

```
# Overview
a = [1.0, -5.0, 12.0, 7.0, -12.0]
w = [2.0, 14.0, 3.0, 7.0, 6.0]
length = 5
min/max content = 1,5
min/max width = 1,inf

# Maximum Density Segment per Position
1 -> 1, c=1, w=2.0, d=0.5
1 -> 2, c=2, w=16.0, d=-0.25
3 -> 3, c=1, w=3.0, d=4.0
3 -> 4, c=2, w=10.0, d=1.9
3 -> 5, c=3, w=16.0, d=0.4375

# Maximum Density Segment(s)
3 -> 3, c=1, w=3.0, d=4.0
```

Define width constraints  $w_{min}$  and  $w_{max}$  via attributes `min_width` and `max_width` and content constraints  $c_{min}$  and  $c_{max}$  via attributes `min_cont` and `max_cont`.

```
m=chunpy.mdsp([1,-5,12,7,-12], [2,14,3,7,6], max_width=20, min_cont=2)
print(m)
```

yields the following output

```
# Overview
a = [1.0, -5.0, 12.0, 7.0, -12.0]
w = [2.0, 14.0, 3.0, 7.0, 6.0]
length = 5
min/max content = 2,5
```

---

```
min/max width = 1,20

# Maximum Density Segment per Position
1 -> 2, c=2, w=16.0, d=-0.25
1 -> 3, c=3, w=19.0, d=0.42105263157894735
3 -> 4, c=2, w=10.0, d=1.9
3 -> 5, c=3, w=16.0, d=0.4375

# Maximum Density Segment(s)
3 -> 4, c=2, w=10.0, d=1.9
```

The set of stop indices of maximum density segments can be accessed via attribute `result_inds` and the corresponding maximum density can be accessed via `max_dens`.

Local maximum density segments, i.e. start indices of the shortest segments with highest possible density stopping at each possible stop index  $j'$  can be accessed via attribute `result_inds` of type `dict`. Of course, the keys in `result_inds` does only contain stop indices of segments fulfilling the given width and content constraints.

Width and density of arbitrary segments of the given problem instance can be computed via methods `width` and `density`. Note, that start and stop indices are 1-based and stop index  $j$  is inclusively.

The following code snippet returns the densities of all local maximum density segments of MDSP instance `m`:

```
[m.dens(m.result_inds[j], j) for j in m.result_inds]
```

Use module `chungpy.mmdsp` for simultaneous computation of Maximum and Minimum Density Segments.

```
import chungpy
```

```
m=chungpy.mmdsp([1,-5,12,7,-12], [2,14,3,7,6])
print(m)
```

yields the following output

```
# Overview
a = [1.0, -5.0, 12.0, 7.0, -12.0]
w = [2.0, 14.0, 3.0, 7.0, 6.0]
length = 5
min/max content = 2,5
min/max width = 1,20

# Maximum Density Segment per Position
1 -> 2, c=2, w=16.0, d=-0.25
1 -> 3, c=3, w=19.0, d=0.42105263157894735
3 -> 4, c=2, w=10.0, d=1.9
3 -> 5, c=3, w=16.0, d=0.4375

# Maximum Density Segment(s)
3 -> 4, c=2, w=10.0, d=1.9

# Minimum Density Segment per Position
1 -> 2, c=2, w=16.0, d=-0.25
2 -> 3, c=2, w=17.0, d=0.4117647058823529
3 -> 4, c=2, w=10.0, d=1.9
4 -> 5, c=2, w=13.0, d=-0.38461538461538464

# Minimum Density Segment(s)
4 -> 5, c=2, w=13.0, d=-0.38461538461538464
```

The set of stop indices of minimum density segments can be accessed via attribute `min_result_inds` and the

corresponding minimum density can be accessed via `min_dens`.

Local minimum density segments, i.e. start indices of the shortest segments with lowest possible density stopping at each possible stop index  $j'$  can be accessed via attribute `min_result_inds` of type `dict`.



## Chunpy API Documentation

---

```
class chunpy.mdsp.mdsp(vals, widths, min_width=None, max_width=None, min_cont=None,  
max_cont=None)
```

Maximum Density Segment Problem Instance

Initiation of problem instance with concurrent solution of the corresponding Maximum Density Segment Problem

### Parameters

- **vals** (*list of numerical values*) – list of values
- **widths** (*list of numerical values*) – list of width values
- **min\_width** (*numerical*) – minimum width of maximum density segments (default 1)
- **max\_width** (*numerical*) – maximum width of maximum density segments (default sum(widths))
- **min\_cont** (*int*) – minimum content, i.e. length, of maximum density segments (default 1)
- **max\_cont** (*int*) – maximum content, i.e. length, of maximum density segments (default len(vals))

#### **vals**

*list of numerical values*

list of values

#### **widths**

*list of numerical values*

list of width values

#### **length**

*int*

length of vals, i.e. length of widths

#### **min\_width**

*numerical*

minimum width of maximum density segments (default 1)

#### **max\_width**

*numerical*

maximum width of maximum density segments (default sum(widths))

**min\_cont**

*int*

minimum content, i.e. length, of maximum density segments (default 1)

**max\_cont**

*int*

maximum content, i.e. length, of maximum density segments (default len(vals))

**result\_inds**

*dict of ints*

mapping of stop indices to the corresponding start index of the corresponding maximum density segment

**max\_dens**

*float*

density of the overall maximum density segment

**max\_inds**

*set*

stop positions of all overall maximum density segments

**dens (start, stop)**

Return the density of segment with given constraints.

**Parameters**

- **start** (*int*) – index of segment's start position (1-based)
- **stop** (*int*) – index of segments's stop position (1-based)

**Returns** **density** – density of segment from start to (inclusively) stop

**Return type** float

**width (start, stop)**

Return the width of segment with given constraints.

**Parameters**

- **start** (*int*) – index of segment's start position (1-based)
- **stop** (*int*) – index of segments's stop position (1-based)

**Returns** **width** – width of segment from start to (inclusively) stop

**Return type** int or float

**class** chungpy.mmdsp.**mmdsp**(*vals*, *widths*, *min\_width=None*, *max\_width=None*, *min\_cont=None*, *max\_cont=None*)

Maximum and Minimum Density Segment Problem Instance

Initiation of problem instance with concurrent solution of the corresponding Maximum AND Minimum Density Segment Problem

**Parameters**

- **vals** (*list of numerical values*) – list of values
- **widths** (*list of numerical values*) – list of width values
- **min\_width** (*numerical*) – minimum width of maximum density segments (default 1)
- **max\_width** (*numerical*) – maximum width of maximum density segments (default sum(widths))

- **min\_cont** (*int*) – minimum content, i.e. length, of maximum density segments (default 1)
- **max\_cont** (*int*) – maximum content, i.e. length, of maximum density segments (default `len(vals)`)

**vals**

*list of numerical values*

list of values

**widths**

*list of numerical values*

list of width values

**length**

*int*

length of vals, i.e. length of widths

**min\_width**

*numerical*

minimum width of maximum density segments (default 1)

**max\_width**

*numerical*

maximum width of maximum density segments (default `sum(widths)`)

**min\_cont**

*int*

minimum content, i.e. length, of maximum density segments (default 1)

**max\_cont**

*int*

maximum content, i.e. length, of maximum density segments (default `len(vals)`)

**result\_inds**

*dict of ints*

mapping of stop indices to the corresponding start index of the corresponding maximum density segment

**max\_dens**

*float*

density of the overall maximum density segment

**max\_inds**

*set*

stop positions of all overall maximum density segments

**min\_result\_inds**

*dict of ints*

mapping of stop indices to the corresponding start index of the corresponding minimum density segment

**min\_dens**

*float*

density of the overall minimum density segment

**min\_inds**  
*set*

stop positions of all overall minimum density segments

## Indices and tables

---

- *genindex*
- *modindex*
- *search*



**C**

`chungpy.mdsp`, [7](#)  
`chungpy.mmdsp`, [8](#)



## C

chungpy.mdsp (module), [7](#)  
chungpy.mmdsp (module), [8](#)

## D

dens() (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp method), [8](#)

## L

length (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp attribute), [7](#)  
length (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)

## M

max\_cont (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp attribute), [8](#)  
max\_cont (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)  
max\_dens (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp attribute), [8](#)  
max\_dens (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)  
max\_inds (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp attribute), [8](#)  
max\_inds (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)  
max\_width (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp attribute), [7](#)  
max\_width (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)  
mdsp (class in chungpy.mdsp), [7](#)  
min\_cont (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp attribute), [7](#)  
min\_cont (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)  
min\_dens (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)  
min\_inds (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)  
min\_result\_inds (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)  
min\_width (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp attribute), [7](#)  
min\_width (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)  
mmdsp (class in chungpy.mmdsp), [8](#)

## R

result\_inds (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp attribute), [8](#)  
result\_inds (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)

## V

vals (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp attribute), [7](#)  
vals (chungpy.mmdsp.mmdsp attribute), [9](#)

## W

width() (chungpy.mdsp.mdsp method), [8](#)